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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
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| 10/733,850 | 12/12/2003 | John Charles Calhoun | 003797.00691 | 9029 |

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| EXAMINER |
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BERHANU, SAMUEL

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| ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
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2838

| SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE | MAIL DATE | DELIVERY MODE |
|--|------------|---------------|
| 3 MONTHS | 01/04/2007 | PAPER |

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

| | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Office Action Summary | Application No. 10/733,850 | Applicant(s) CALHOON ET AL. | |
| | Examiner Samuel Berhanu | Art Unit 2838 | |

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 October 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 8-21 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 8-21 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 12 December 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 8,10 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Stephens (US 5,734,254).

Regarding Claim 8, Stephens discloses in Figures 2 and 3, an apparatus configured for receiving inductive energy and providing power to a host device, comprising: a memory for storing computer readable data (295) relevant to receiving the inductive energy; a processor unit (295) for processing the computer readable data and for processing data communications with a computer system; a coil configured to alternate between an energized state and de-energized state at regular intervals in a polling mode, (Any coil is configured to energize and de-energize at a regular interval in a polling mode, no polling mode circuitry is claimed. e.g. any coil can transmit FM, AM and etc) and configured for receiving the inductive energy (283) and for receiving inductive data; a power supply (284) operatively coupled to the coil and receiving the inductive energy from the coil, the power supply configured to convert the inductive energy from the coil to a direct current ; a power port (+DC Out, in figure 2), for receiving the direct current from the power supply and outputting the direct current from the power supply to a host device

transfer means for the charger and the device or the battery pack.

Regarding Claim 10, Stephens discloses the apparatus, comprising a communications device (20) operatively coupled to the pickup coil (32).

Regarding Claim 11, Stephens discloses the apparatus, in which the communications device (20) is configured to receive the computer readable data and transmit the data to the pick up coil (32).

3. Claims 9,13 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stephens (US 5,734,254) in view of Stobbe (US 6,275,143).

Regarding Claim 9, Stephens does not disclose explicitly, the processor unit is configured to provide authentication data for inductive energy reception. However, Stobbe discloses except the processor unit is configured to provide authentication data for inductive energy reception (Column 6, lines 5-20). It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to implement authentication data transfer means in Stephens battery pack and adapter system as taught by Stobbe in order to protect against unintentional or unwanted battery charging.

Regarding Claim 13, Stephens does not disclose explicitly, a processor unit is Configured to receive a digital security certificate from a power adapter Stobbe discloses a processor unit (18) is Configured to receive a digital security certificate from a power adapter (Column 6, lines 5-20). However, Stobbe discloses a processor unit (18) is Configured to receive a digital security certificate from a power adapter (Column 6, lines 5-20). It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to implement authentication data transfer means in Stephens

wireless battery charging system as taught by Stobbe in order to protect against unintentional or unwanted battery charging.

Regarding Claim 15, Stobbe discloses an antenna (52) and a communications device (22,24) configured to receive the computer readable data and configured to transmit the data to the antenna for wireless data communications a charging source (Column 5, lines 35-45).

4. Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stephens (US 5,734,254) in view of Garcia et al. (US 5,963,012).

Regarding Claim 12, Stephens does not disclose explicitly, the processor unit is configured to provide a plurality of power parameters to a power source, which provides the inductive energy. However, Garcia et al. disclose except the processor unit is configured to provide a plurality of power parameters to a power source which provides the inductive energy. It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Stephen's battery pack and adapter system in order to transmit battery parameters as taught by Garcia et al. so that the device can make any necessary charging adjustments.

5. Claim 14 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stephens (US 5,734,254) in view of Higuchi et al. (US 6,163,132).

Regarding Claim 14, Stephens does not disclose explicitly, the processor unit is configured to send data to the computer system so as to indicate it is receiving inductive energy. However, Higuchi discloses in Figure1 the processor unit (4b) is configured to send data to the computer system (5) so as to indicate it is receiving inductive energy

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(Column 4, lines 33-38). It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to add a computing and indicating system in Stephens battery pack apparatus as taught by Higuchi et al. in order to monitor battery status.

6. Claim 16, 17, 19 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Garcia et al. (US 5,963,012) in view of Stephens (US 5,734,254) and in view of Poletti (US 2003/0155892).

Regarding Claim 16, Garcia et al disclose in Figures 2 and 3 a computer implemented method of providing inductive energy to a power adapter, comprising the step of: in a transmission element wirelessly receiving a polling message from a source (Column 2, lines 47-59); transmitting a request for power to the source via said transmission element (204) responsive to the polling message; and receiving inductive power from the source via said transmission element responsive to the transmitted request. (Noted that the receiving and the transmitting devices exchange data via a wireless communication means, when data is verified electrical action such as charging or providing energy executes). Garcia et al. do not disclose explicitly, converting the inductive power to a direct current; and outputting the direct current via a power port to a host device. However, Stephens discloses in Figures 2 and 3, converting the inductive power to a direct current (283); and outputting the direct current via a power port to a host device (290, outputting a DC signal to the electronic devices such as notebook circuits, and also in Figure 2 Stephens shows a DC port to the device). It would have been obvious at the time of the invention to a person having ordinary skill in the art to

add an AC/DC converter in Garcia et. al. inductive charger apparatus as taught by Stephens in order to regulate the charging current for safety purpose and provide adjustable charging current for the battery, and further add a power connection means to distribute the charging current to different electronic devices . However, Garcia et al., and Stephens do not disclose explicitly, displaying an object on a graphical user interface indicative of the step of receiving for indicating a type of power being received. Poletti discloses in Figure 3, displaying an object on a graphical user interface (22) indicative of the step of receiving for indicating a type of power being received (see Paragraph 0031). It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use a display with Garcia et al. apparatus as taught by Poletti in order to visualized the type of charging and charging steps, and monitoring the charging process.

Regarding Claim 17, Garcia et al. disclose the step of transmitting includes a step of transmitting power parameters to the source (column 2, lines 47-59).

Regarding Claim 19, Garcia et al. disclose, a step of initiating a charger responsive to the step of receiving (Column 2, lines 30-59).

Regarding Claim 21, Poletti discloses in Figure 3, wherein the step of displaying an object on a graphical user interface (22) includes displaying an icon.

7. Claims 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Garcia et al. (US 5,963,012) in view of Stephens (US 5,734,254) and in view of Poletti (US 2003/0155892) as applied to Claim 16 above, and further in view of Stobbe (US 6,275,143).

Regarding Claim 18, Garcia et al., Stephens and Poletti do not disclose, the step of transmitting includes a step of transmitting authenticating data to the source. However, Stobbe discloses the step of transmitting includes a step of transmitting authenticating data to the source. It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to implement authentication data transfer means in Garcia et al. wireless battery charging system as taught by Stobbe in order to protect against unintentional or unwanted battery charging.

8. Claim 19 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Garcia et al. (US 5,963,012) in view of Stephens (US 5,734,254) and in view of Poletti (US 2003/0155892) as applied to Claim 16 above, and further in view of Parks et al. (US 5,455,466).

Regarding Claim 19, Garcia et al., Stephens and Poletti do not disclose, a step of converting the inductive power to a direct current responsive to the step of receiving. However, Parks et al. disclose in Figure 1 a step of initiating a step of converting the inductive power to a direct current responsive to the step of receiving (Column 2, lines 35-50). It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to add a charging rectifier circuit in Garcia et al wireless battery charging system as taught by Parks et al. in order to supply direct current appropriate for charging the battery pack.

9. Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Garcia et al. (US 5,963,012) in view of Stephens (US 5,734,254) and in view of Poletti (US

20038/0155892) as applied to Claim 16 above, and further in view of Higuchi et al. (US 6,163,132).

Regarding Claim 20, Garcia et al., Stephens and Poletti do not disclose, a step of transmitting data to a computer system for indicating the step of receiving inductive power. However, Higuchi et al disclose in Figures 1 and 2 a step of transmitting data to a computer system for indicating the step of receiving inductive power (Column 4, lines 33-38). It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to add a computing and indicating system to the battery pack in Garcia et al. as taught by Higuchi et al. in order to monitor battery status.

Response to Arguments

10. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 8-21 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection, or not persuasive.

As to the argument that "a pick up coil configured to alternate between an energized state and de-energized state at regular intervals in a polling mode and configured for receiving the inductive energy and for receiving an inductive data communication". Since no polling mode circuitry is claimed, any coil is configured to energize and de-energize at a regular interval in a polling mode, e.g. any coil can transmit FM, AM and etc.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Samuel Berhanu whose telephone number is 571-272-8430. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Karl Easthom can be reached on 571-272-1989. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

SB

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'G. L. Laxton', with a stylized, sweeping flourish at the end.

Gary L. Laxton
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2838

12/21/2006